

Shining Sea: A Celebration of Marine Sanctuaries," which is currently on display in my District at the Mote Marine Laboratory in Sarasota, Florida. Due to the generous support of the National Marine Sanctuaries Foundation's Board of Directors and contributors, "From Sea to Shining Sea" is traveling the country, taking the wonders of our nation's thirteen underwater marine sanctuaries to communities from coast to coast.

The National Marine Sanctuaries Foundation was established in 2000 to support the education and outreach activities of the National Marine Sanctuaries Program, which Congress created in 1972 through the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act. Congress passed the Act in 1972 in response to growing awareness nationwide of the intrinsic environmental and cultural value of our coastal waters. This legislation has led to the designation of thirteen unique marine areas as National Marine Sanctuaries, which has ensured the conservation of these natural treasures through comprehensive resource management, education, and research.

As they provide a secure habitat for wildlife as well as a preservation zone for shipwrecks and prehistoric artifacts, our national marine sanctuaries serve as natural classrooms and laboratories. For example, as a result of the establishment of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary in November 1990, my home state is assured of the continued protection of a marine ecosystem that contains the largest coral reef in the continental United States as well as one of the most diverse assemblages of underwater plants and animals in North America.

"From Sea to Shining Sea" features an original painting by renowned artist Robert Lyn Nelson, as well as touch screen, interactive, DVD video and exhibits that introduce visitors to all twelve national marine sanctuaries. This stunning exhibit will continue on display at the Mote Marine Laboratory through May 31, 2003.

Founded in 1955, Mote Marine Laboratory and Aquarium is a long time partner with the NOAA and the National Marine Sanctuary Program. Mote Aquarium educates and entertains almost 400,000 visitors per year, bringing the wonders of the marine world to visitors of all ages. Mote's Center for Tropical Research, located in Summerland Key, studies the coral reefs, other habitats, fauna and flora of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary.

Mr. Speaker, I am especially proud to recognize artist Robert Lyn Nelson for his amazing contribution to this exhibit; Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Director Dan Basta, for his vision and dedication to our country's marine treasures; Ms. Lori Arguelles of the National Marine Sanctuary Foundation for leading the public outreach effort; Superintendent Billy Causey of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary; Aquarium Director Dan Bebak; Mote Marine Laboratory Executive Director Dr. Kumar Mahadevan; and Mote Marine Laboratory Board of Trustees for their continued dedication to excellence in marine science, education and conservation.

TRIBUTE TO ARMY STAFF  
SERGEANT JERRY CORTINAS

**HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 10, 2003*

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Army Staff Sergeant Jerry Cortinas, born in Brownsville, who was badly wounded in Afghanistan fighting for the cause of freedom from tyranny, and ridding that nation of the infestation of al Qaeda forces that hijacked it for their evil purposes.

His uncle, Santiago Torres of Brownsville, says Jerry always wanted to do something important in his life. Now he has. He was already in National Guard at age 19 when he wanted to join the Customs Bureau like his uncle, but he was too young. So he just went and volunteered for the Army.

Jerry is an excellent soldier, a fact apparent to those who fought with him and who have known him since he returned.

He joined the Army's elite Special Forces and made his mark on the first defining war of the 21st Century with the Special Forces. After extensive training in the United States, he departed for Afghanistan.

Jerry was in a terrible accident in Afghanistan. During a drill with RPGs, rocket propelled grenades, one of them exploded, killing one soldier and causing painful damage to Jerry's body. He lost one of his hands, and has had extensive facial damage.

Jerry was in Walter Reed Army Hospital from December until February. He has since been transferred back to Ft. Bragg for rehabilitation. Like the good soldier he is, he wants to recover and remain in military.

He is a good young man who cares for his country and believes his contribution is important to our Nation.

I ask my colleagues to remember Jerry as he continues with his difficult struggle with a long rehabilitation. Please also remember his wife, Celina, and their two-year-old daughter, Dion, who are in Fayetteville, NC.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 1718, TO  
REPEAL TERMS SPECIFIED BY  
LAW FOR CERTAIN VA OFFICIALS

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 10, 2003*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing a bill to repeal the four-year terms specified by law for certain officials of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and to add a provision that addresses the appointment of directors of principal geographic service areas.

Fourteen years ago, when the Veterans Administration was established as an executive department and redesignated the Department of Veterans Affairs, Public Law 100-527 also established a Chief Medical Director (CMD), a Chief Benefits Director (CBD) and a Director of the National Cemetery Services (the Director). The CMD and the CBD were to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, while the Director was to report to the Office of the Secretary.

Subsequent laws further restated and reorganized the three key executive positions in the Department as the Under Secretaries for Health, Benefits and Memorial Affairs. Under current law, the Under Secretaries for Health and Benefits are appointed for four-year terms, with reappointment permissible for successive-like periods. There is no such restriction or term provision established in law for the Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs.

I am introducing H.R. 1718 to repeal term appointments for the Under Secretaries for Health and Benefits. This bill will align all three Under Secretary positions as Presidential appointments, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and allow the President maximum flexibility in the appointment of these primary executive positions. Current incumbents would not be affected by the enactment of this legislation. The President would also be required to notify Congress concerning the reasons for removal if the President should choose to terminate or remove one of the Under Secretaries of the Department.

These term appointments likewise would be repealed for key officials assigned to the Office of the Under Secretary for Health, who are appointed by the Secretary subject to reassignment at the Secretary's discretion. With this bill, the designation of directors of principal geographic service areas are added to the group of key agency officials appointed by the Secretary and serving at the Secretary's discretion without term restrictions.

As with the three under secretaries, H.R. 1718 requires that the Secretary notify the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House and Senate when one of these key officials is removed from one of these subsidiary positions. These officials may be entitled to reassignment, if they held a previous career position within the Department.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation would allow the President and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs maximum flexibility to hold senior officials accountable and to align the agency's top leadership with the vision and goals of the Secretary and the Administration. I urge prompt House action on this important measure.

VETERANS BENEFITS

**HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 10, 2003*

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, our nation's veterans have fought to protect our freedoms and the way of life we cherish. Unfortunately, when their service is done and they retire, our military personnel are too often excluded from the American Dream they fought to preserve.

We all know that military pay does not compare to private sector wages. After retirement, thousands of veterans cannot afford to purchase a home because their military pensions do not cover the cost of a mortgage payment.

Because of this inequity, the Veterans Administration instituted a home loan program to assist veterans achieve the dream of home ownership. While this is a commendable program, the maximum loan amount is often not enough to purchase a home—particularly in regions with high real-estate markets.

My legislation would increase this amount from \$60,000 to \$81,000 to make it comparable to the maximum loan amount available to the public. After giving so much to their nation, veterans deserve the same opportunities for home ownership given to every American.

#### HONORING ERIC ALVA

### HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2003

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I come before you today to pay tribute to Staff Sergeant Eric Alva, a resident of my district in San Antonio. I stand here with both a great sense of pride for S.Sgt. Alva's bravery and with a heavy heart for the sacrifice he ultimately made for our country. Mr. Speaker, S.Sgt. Alva was recently injured by a landmine explosion while on duty in Iraq. As a result, S.Sgt. Alva lost his lower right leg. There is no doubt that S.Sgt. Alva has experienced a tremendous loss, but through his service he has gained respect and gratitude from myself and his fellow Americans.

The ancient historian Herodotus once said "Great deeds are usually wrought at great risks". S.Sgt. Alva accepted this great risk when he chose to wear the uniform of the United States Marines. He accepted this risk fearlessly, with pride and conviction. Although his pledge to serve and to defend this nation is a great deed alone, the loss he has suffered in service merits particular distinction. It is because of the selfless actions of men and women like S.Sgt. Alva that American freedom and democracy endures.

Although this war has brought sorrow and suffering to some in our nation's armed forces and to their loved ones, their sacrifice serves as a symbol of the American spirit. Honoring those who are injured and killed in battle who stand up bravely to fulfil their duty is a fitting testimony to the values this country was founded upon.

In recognition of S.Sgt. Alva and those like him who are serving their country during this time of war, I implore the world, that in their honor, we achieve the one goal we are all fighting for: Peace.

#### EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING REFORM OF INTER- NAL REVENUE CODE

SPEECH OF

### HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2003

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I am voting yes on H. Con. Res. 141, a hortative resolution with no legally-binding impact, but which has a lot of predictable political rhetoric about the need to reform the enormously complex and loophole-ridden federal tax code.

I am voting yes because the "whereas" clauses in the resolution are by and large inoffensive, if deliberately vague about the true intention behind the rhetoric, which is to fundamentally reform the U.S. tax code in a way

that eases the tax burden on the rich and corporations and raises the burden on middle and lower-income Americans.

I agree that the federal tax code is too complex. Billions are spent trying to comply with its provisions. Though, I would also point out that the wealthiest Americans and most profitable corporations also spend billions in an effort to avoid their fair share of the federal tax burden.

The resolution is also correct to say the tax code is full of loopholes and special interest exemptions. Though, I would point out that these loopholes and exemptions, which largely benefit the most powerful in our society, did not get into the tax code by accident or osmosis. They were put there by Members of Congress at the behest of wealthy campaign contributors.

Although I am voting yes, I want to go on the record in opposition to the second "resolved" clause of the resolution, which in my opinion is too deferential to the tax reform concepts laid out in the February 2003 Economic Report of the President.

The President's report lays out its utopian vision of reduced, or ideally zero, taxes on corporations, reduced taxes on capital, and increased taxes on consumption and wages, which would hurt middle and lower-income Americans.

Mr. Speaker, if the U.S. tax code is going to be overhauled, I believe it should be made more progressive than it is today. That would mean eliminating special interest loopholes for corporations and wealthy Americans. Cracking down on tax dodging by powerful individuals and businesses. Doing so would allow us to relieve some of the tax burden on middle and lower-income Americans. Further, any overhaul of the federal tax code must not add to the crushing burden of debt we are leaving to the next generation.

Like Adam Smith, author of the pro-capitalism tome "The Wealth of Nations," I believe in progressive taxation. Adam Smith wrote, "The subjects of every state ought to contribute toward the support of the government, as nearly as possible, in proportion to their respective abilities; that is, in proportion to the revenue which they respectively enjoy under the protection of the state ... [As Henry Home (Lord Kames) has written, a goal of taxation should be to] 'remedy inequality of riches as much as possible, by relieving the poor and burdening the rich.'"

#### PROTECTION OF LAWFUL COMMERCE IN ARMS ACT

SPEECH OF

### HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill—(H.R. 1036) to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages resulting from the misuse of their products by others:

Mr. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 1036, the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act. This bill

unfairly grants the gun industry immunity and takes away an individual's or state's ability to hold gun manufacturers, gun dealers, and gun trade associations accountable to negligence and product liability standards that every other industry is subject to.

The bill perpetuates the gun industry's disregard for public safety and holds up their "see-no-evil, hear-no-evil, speak-no-evil" approach to gun manufacturing and distribution. The gun industry should be held accountable to its consumers and victims in the same way that every other industry is. As it is, guns are one of the few consumer products that are exempt from health and safety regulations.

Furthermore, this bill would void a number of pending cases around the country which seek to hold the gun industry accountable for its actions. Specifically, if passed into law, this bill would nullify a case currently moving through the Illinois Supreme Court. The case was brought against a number of gun manufacturers, gun distributors, and gun dealers by the City of Chicago and Cook County who allege that these entities have created a public nuisance by making guns available to juveniles in the Chicago area. No one can dispute that kids have access to guns. A nationwide survey conducted by the Illinois based Teenage Research Unlimited found that 41 percent of teenagers surveyed reported that they could get a handgun if they really wanted to. Furthermore, the Chicago Police Department reported that, in 1999, 165 offenders under the age of 21 were charged with murders involving a firearm.

One death by a handgun is too many. But when 666 people are murdered in one year in just one city, as was the case in Chicago in 2001, we must wake up to reality and demand that something be done. Unfortunately, this bill takes us backwards and gives immunity to the very industry that has the power to regulate the manufacturing and distribution of its products.

I am disappointed that this bill is on the House floor today, and I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on H.R. 1036.

#### AN HISTORIC DAY

### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2003

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to commend to his colleagues the April 10, 2003, editorial from the Lincoln Journal Star, entitled "Cheers for Toppling of Saddam." Indeed, the editorial captures the enthusiastic spirit of the Iraqi people as American troops liberated them from the horrific, repressive regime of Saddam Hussein.

#### CHEERS FOR TOPPLING OF SADDAM

On Wednesday the war in Iraq reached a historic 'tipping point,' as Brig. Gen Vince Brooks termed it, symbolized by the toppling of a 40-foot statue of Saddam Hussein in a main square of Baghdad.

Hundreds of Iraqis, especially the Shiite Muslim majority that suffered under Saddam's predominantly Sunni Muslim government, celebrated with cheers, exchanging high fives with U.S. Marines.

A group of Iraqis dragged the head of the Saddam statue through the streets. Others battered it with sticks and shoes.